§ 2.10-105

Table 2.10–101—Annual Vessel Inspection Fees for U.S. and Foreign Vessels Requiring a Certificate of Inspection—Continued

| Less than 65 feet in length | 300 |
|---|--------|
| 65 feet or more in length | 600 |
| Tank Barges | 500 |
| Tankships: | |
| Length not greater than 100 feet | 1,295 |
| More than 100 feet but not more than 300 feet | 2,310 |
| More than 300 feet | 5,805 |
| Liquefied Gas Tankships | 12,120 |

*Note: Eligibility for the reduced annual vessel inspection fee for Offshore Supply Vessels is contingent upon the vessel's continued acceptance in the alternative reinspection program by the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

[CGD 91-030, 60 FR 13563, Mar. 13, 1995, as amended by CGD 96-067, 62 FR 19232, Apr. 21, 1997; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58341, Sept. 30, 2004]

§ 2.10-105 Prepayment of annual vessel inspection fees.

(a) Vessel owners may prepay the annual vessel inspection fee for any period of not less than three years, and not more than the design life or remaining expected service life of the vessel.

(b) To prepay the annual vessel inspection fee for a period of three or more years, the owner must submit a written request to Commandant (G-MRP) specifying the vessel identification number and the period for which prepayment is to be made.

(c) The total of the annual fees for the requested prepayment period will be discounted to its net present value using the following formula:

$$PV = \sum_{t=0}^{n} \frac{R_0 (1+\pi)^t}{(1+i)^t}$$

Where:

PV is the Present Value of the series of annual user fees to be prepaid (the net amount to be prepaid)

 $R_{\rm O}$ is the published user fee of the vessel

i is the interest rate for 10-year Treasury notes at the time of prepayment calculation

 $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ is the rate of inflation (based on projected military personnel costs at the time of prepayment calculation)

n is the total number of years to be prepaid t is the number of years after prepayment of the fee, for each annual increment (t=0, 1,

(d) When the annual vessel inspection fee has been prepaid, the entitlement to inspection services for the prepayment period attaches to the vessel and remains with the vessel if it is sold. The entitlement to inspection services may not be transferred to any other vessel.

(e) If a vessel is removed from Coast Guard certification and the vessel owner surrenders the vessel's Certificate of Inspection, the owner may request a refund of the remaining prepayment amount. The annual vessel inspection fee will not be refunded for the year in which the Certificate of Inspection is surrendered. The request for refund must be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection to whom the Certificate of Inspection is surrendered.

[CGD 91-030, 60 FR 13563, Mar. 13, 1995, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50459, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50725, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53223, Oct. 1, 1999]

§ 2.10-115 Changes in vessel service.

(a) If a vessel certificated for a single service, changes service, the annual vessel inspection fee is not adjusted during the year in which a change in service occurs. The annual vessel inspection fee for the new vessel category is payable on the vessel's user fee anniversary date immediately following the date of the change in service.

(b) If a change in service occurs and the annual vessel inspection fee has been prepaid, Commandant (G-MRP) will recalculate the prepayment Coast Guard, DHS § 2.20–40

amount based on the new vessel category and advise the owner of available prepayment options.

[CGD 91-030, 60 FR 13563, Mar. 13, 1995, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50459, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50725, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58341, Sept. 30, 2004]

§ 2.10–120 Overseas inspection and examination fees.

(a) In addition to any other fee required by this subpart, an overseas inspection and examination fee of \$4,585 must be paid for each vessel inspection and examination conducted outside the United States and its territories. This fee does not apply to vessel inspections and examinations conducted in Canada, Mexico, or the British Virgin Islands.

(b) The overseas inspection and examination fee for each vessel must accompany each request to the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for an overseas inspection or examination.

§ 2.10-125 Fees for examination of foreign tankships.

Each foreign tankship of a country party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended, must pay:

(a) For examination for the issuance of a Letter of Compliance under §2.01-6(a)(2)(i) of this part, or examination for the annual endorsement to a Letter of Compliance, a fee of \$1,100.

(b) For examination for the issuance of a Tank Vessel Examination Letter under §2.01-6(a)(3) of this part, a fee of \$1,100.

§2.10-130 Fees for examination of foreign mobile offshore drilling units.

Each foreign mobile offshore drilling unit must pay:

(a) For examination for the issuance of a Letter of Compliance indicating compliance with the design and equipment standards of either the documenting nation or the International Maritime Organization Code for Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, a fee of \$1,830.

(b) For examination for the issuance of a Letter of Compliance indicating compliance with the design and equipment standards of 46 CFR part 108, the inspection fee listed in table 2.10-101 of

this subpart for the same type of mobile offshore drilling unit.

§ 2.10-135 Penalties.

- (a) A vessel owner or operator who fails to pay a fee or charge established under this subpart is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty.
- (b) In addition to the fees established in this subpart, the Coast Guard may recover collection and enforcement costs associated with delinquent payments of, or failure to pay, a fee. Coast Guard inspection and examination services may also be withheld pending payment of outstanding fees owed to the Coast Guard for inspection and examination services provided.
- (c) Each District Commander or Officer in Charge Marine Inspection may request the Secretary of the Treasury, or the authorized representative thereof, to withhold or revoke the clearance required by 46 U.S.C. app. 91 of a vessel for which a fee or charge established under this part has not been paid or until a bond is posted for the payment.

[CGD 91-030, 60 FR 13563, Mar. 13, 1995, as amended by CGD 96-052, 62 FR 16703, Apr. 8, 1997]

Subpart 2.20—Reports and Forms

§ 2.20-40 Chief engineer's reports.

- (a) Repairs to boilers and pressure vessels. The chief engineer is required to report any repairs to boilers or unfired pressure vessels in accordance with §§ 33.25–5, 78.33–1, and 97.30–1 of this chapter.
- (b) The chief engineer of any vessel is required to report any accident to a boiler, unfired pressure vessel, or machinery tending to render the further use of the item unsafe until repairs are made by §§ 35.25–5, 78.33–5, and 97.30–5 of this chapter.
- (c) When fusible plugs in boilers are renewed at a time other than the inspection for certification and there is no marine inspector in attendance at the renewal, the chief engineer must report the renewal of the fusible plugs by letter to the OCMI who issued the certificate of inspection. This letter report must contain the following information: